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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.		
09/619,142	07/19/00	KNOWLES		W	KNOWLES/HAIR	
		HM22/1031	\neg	E	EXAMINER	
022925 MARK POHL		HMZZ/1001	·	KIM, V		
55 MADISON	AVENUE			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
4TH FLOOR MORRISTOWN	NJ 07960	•		1614	5	
				DATE MAILED:	10/31/00	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	09/619,142	9,142 KNOWLES, W. RAY		
omee Action Gammary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Vickie Y. Kim	1614		
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION		ONTH(S) FROM		
 Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commodified above is less than thirty (30) of the considered timely. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statut communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will Status 	unication. days, a reply within the statutory mile ory period will apply and will expire	nimum of thirty (30) days will SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of t		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on				
2a)☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ 1	This action is non-final.			
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under			;	
Disposition of Claims				
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application	on.			
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd	rawn from consideration.			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are rejected.				
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8) Claims are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.		٠	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected	d to by the Examiner.		·	
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)□ approved b)□	disapproved.		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	an priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d)		
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of the CERT	• .			
1. received.	in the copies of the priority of	ocuments have been.		
2. received in Application No. (Series Co	nde / Serial Number)			
3. received in this National Stage applica		ıreau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).		
* See the attached detailed Office action for a lis				
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for don	•			
Attachment(s)				
15) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 16) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 17) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s	19) Notice of	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)		

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
- 3. Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the elements. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted element is subject matter in line 1 before the term "for", whether the claim is directed to a composition or a method. It is not clear whether the pencil marked insertion for the term "comp." Is inserted by the applicant or not. It needs to be clarified and the appropriate correction is required. However this examiner proceeds the examination under the assumption, wherein the correct term would be "method".

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

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5. Claims 1-4, 8-15, 19-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e/b) as being anticipated by Bradbury et al (US 6,124,362) or Bazzano (US 5,183,817).

The claims 1-4 and 8-11 read on a composition comprising an effective amount of testosterone blocker such as progesterone and/or minoxidil, and a penetration enhancer, optionally a sunscreen.

The claims 12-15 and 19-22 read on a method of preventing or treating alopecia using the same composition.

First, US'362 teaches a method for regulating the growth and loss of hair using a composition comprising an effective and safe amount of minoxidil and progesterone mixture, sunscreen and a penetration enhancer; see column 24, line 33-61 (penetration enhancers); column 25, lines 40-53 (safe and effective amount of active ingredients); column 26, lines 48-67 (sunscreen); column 5, lines 5-15 & column 27, lines 40-50 (a method of regulating hair growth and preventing of hair loss); and claim 8 (minoxidil and progesterone mixture as hair growth agents).

All the elements are taught by the cited reference.

Second, Bazzano (US'817) also teach all the critical elements (minoxidil and progesterone as active ingredient for hair growth, treating allopecia); see abstract and claim 28, especially column 3-4 and 19-20.

Thus the claimed subject matter is not patentably distinct over the prior art of the record.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 7. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 8. Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoke (US5,994,319) in view of Orentreich et al (US 5,053,403), .

Hoke (US'319) teach a synergistic compositions for stimulating hair growth (restoring hair) and preventing alopecia (hair loss), are using a composition of minoxidil in combination with an inhibitor of steroid 5-alpha reductase (antisense oligonucleotides).

Applicant's claims differ because they require progesterone.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to substitute progesterone to antisense oligonucleotides when Hoke 's reference is modified with Orentreich et al because Orentreich et al teach progesterone is one of preferable 5-alpha reductase inhibitor.

Orentreich et al teach a method for preventing and treating male-pattern baldness, hirsutism, and sebaceous gland hypertrophy, using a composition comprising a 5-alpha reductase inhibitor such as progesterone via blocking testosterone conversion to it's most active metabolite DHT; see column 1 and column 2.

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One would have been motivated to do so, with reasonable expectation of success, because they have same biological pathway(working via same mechanism), especially progesterone is most active inhibitor and is proven for it's efficacy as well as it's safety, wherein possible side effects are well documented since it has been used in the art for long time.

It is noted that a pharmaceutical formulation with penetration enhancer, or adding sunscreen required by the dependent claims, is not considered to be critical because it is common practice which has been utilized by the skilled artisan in the state of the art as cited by many references in the art; see PTO-892. (e.g.; Bradbury et al ,US 6,124,362).

Conclusion

- 9. All the pending claims are rejected.
- 10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vickie Kim whose telephone number is (703) 305-1675 (Monday-Thursday: 7AM-6PM) and Fax number is (703) 308-7924.

Vickie Kim, Patent examiner October 24, 2000

William Jarvis
Primary examiner
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